

ADRIANOPE AND TCHATALDJIA FALL

Allies in Desperate Assault Reduce Constantinople Outpost and Former Turkish Capital Fired by Defenders.

EUROPE FEARS SLAUGHTER

Crisis Imminent in Empire and Attempt May Be Made to Overthrow the Government—Vanquished Mad with Fright.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, March 26.—Adrianope and Tchataldja have fallen. Shukri Pacha, defender of Adrianope, which has stubbornly withheld a siege of 153 days, surrendered to the Bulgarian and Servian armies after having fired the city.

The capitulation of Tchataldja, after two days of desperate fighting, was announced in a telegram received by the Bulgarian Legation at London to-night. This information may, of course, refer to the town of that name, and not to the line of fortifications outside of Constantinople, but as the allies have made just as determined an attack on Tchataldja as they did at Adrianope, it is quite possible that they carried all before them.

What effect this success is likely to have can only be surmised at the moment, but Constantinople telegrams admit heavy Turkish losses and suggest the capital is on the eve of another crisis. It is stated that it would not be surprising if an attempt is made within the next few hours to overthrow the government. Revolutionary plans of the Military League are said to be ready for execution.

A Sofia dispatch, timed 2:30 p. m. to-day, to a London news agency said that fighting is proceeding in the streets of Adrianope.

A Constantinople dispatch to the same agency says that the Turkish centre at Tchataldja was driven in on Tuesday, with a loss of eight hundred Bulgarians mown down.

Bulgarians Mown Down.

Details of the fighting which led to the fall of Adrianope are scarce, but it is evident that the Turkish fortress was captured only after desperate resistance. At the beginning of the final attack the storming Bulgarian troops were mown down and entire companies destroyed before they could reach the enemy's position.

In the advance herds of cattle were driven forward that the danger of mines—might be avoided. Soldiers clad in cuirasses and provided with shields cut and divided the wire entanglements surrounding the forts and bastioned walls, which were carried at the point of the bayonet.

The Servians in the northern and western sections fought valiantly, although it was not their lot to capture the forts.

When the Bulgarians turned on the enemy the Turkish cannon which they captured a like fate befel the Turks. The carnage was terrible and was increased by explosions of powder magazines. Two days of rest will be given the Bulgarian troops, who then will be sent to Tchataldja. About 40,000 men will march to these lines.

The air of the city was full of dark powder clouds, and falling pieces of buildings killed many civilians. Shukri Pacha, the Turkish commander in chief, ordered all military and public buildings burned, and in a short time the city was like a sea of flame.

People were rushing about like mad, and added to the thunder of cannons were the agonizing cries of the wounded. There were numerous deaths from exhaustion. The disease and famine resulting from the siege increase the horrors of the situation.

Adrianope in Flames.

From all accounts the arsenals and all the stores and a great part of the town are in flames. It was also reported that Shukri Pacha had taken his own life, but this proved to be untrue, as, after visiting all the fortifications and deciding that resistance was no longer possible, he sent word to General Savoff, the Bulgarian Generalissimo, to whom he made submission, that he was burning the city rather than let it fall into the hands of the Bulgarians.

General Savoff has appointed a commandant of the city, who will take steps to maintain order. The Bulgarian and Servian cavalry, which

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.



Awful
Number of
Life

ALL GONE TO DAY
LUCKY IF
YOU GET ONE
CENTS

STOP NAVY BUILDING, BRITAIN URGES KAISER

Churchill Makes Offer of Suspension for One Year and Invites All Nations to Participate.

London, March 26.—Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a speech delivered in the House of Commons to-day definitely proposed that Germany and Great Britain agree to cancel their programmes of construction for the year 1914. He suggested that the influence of such agreement would be measurable in giving a wider international scope to any arrangement for the prevention of folly.

The First Lord of the Admiralty said he was convinced that this was the only way to terminate one of the most stupid and unnatural chapters in the history of European civilization.

In submitting the British naval estimates to the Commons, previous to this proposal, Mr. Churchill invited all the world to join Great Britain in a naval holiday for one year, so far as new construction was concerned. Thus, he said,

all peoples would obtain almost immediate mitigation of the thralldom of acute rivalry in armaments. Scores of millions, he declared, were being squandered year after year without making any real difference in the relative naval strength of the nations. His proposal, he argued, would involve no alteration in the relative strength of the world's navies, and added: "We address this proposal to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than to our great neighbor over the North Sea."

Mr. Churchill made graceful recognition of the sensible improvement that had taken place in Anglo-German relations.

He announced that the British Admiralty had arranged to lend to first class British battle guns, ammunition and trained gunners to enable those vessels to protect commerce in time of war against armed foreign incursions.

were the first to enter the town, will be utilized for this purpose.

General Ivanoff, who has been in command of the forces around Adrianope, will make his entry to-morrow, while King Ferdinand will follow shortly.

The battle which preceded the capture of the fortress commenced on Sunday night with a three hours' bombardment. The Turks replied with energy, but they were evidently saving their ammunition, as the artillery duel soon ceased.

Toward 3:30 o'clock on Monday morning the Bulgarian infantry advanced on the Kumbere, which they crossed at 4:15 o'clock. At the same time the siege guns opened on the Turkish positions. The enemy replied with a violent infantry and artillery fire on the advancing columns, which, however, pushed forward, and at daybreak, at the mouth of the bayonet, carried the outlying positions. Twelve guns and 300 men were captured.

Simultaneously the troops in the southern section captured Pamukkale and carried on an offensive action against Cuktabir and Dudjarov, while the Servian infantry occupied the hill to the northwest of Kadikent, and another Servian division captured Emetchikene. The Danube Servian division attacked Papapete.

Turks Are Cut Off.

The besieging troops in the east advanced at double quick under the glare of searchlights to attack the advanced works at Maslik. After a fierce defense, which lasted throughout Monday, the Turks retired from the light forward works and forts. Part of these, engaged in covering the retreat of their comrades, were cut off by the Bulgarians and captured.

After moving forward a short distance toward the chief bulwark fortresses the Bulgarians rested. It was then observed that although great progress had been made in the east the fighting in other sections had resulted in enormous losses to the Bulgarians, with small gain of ground.

Nevertheless, the attack was renewed, and on Tuesday and Wednesday the important fortres composing the inner ring of defence were taken after hard fighting.

The Bulgarians in strong force had gradually advanced their lines enclosing the city, and by short rushes the infantry had approached near enough to prepare for the final dash.

On all sides the combined movement of the attackers on the ever resisting city was continued.

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had issued only a brief report of the capture, divide the credit with their allies and are apparently not quite so eager to hide their heavy losses. According to a dispatch received at Belgrade from Mustapha Pacha, the sacrifice was very heavy. The Servian 13th and the Bulgarian 18th regiments were blown up by mines, and many other regiments sustained great losses. All the reserve hospitals have been put in order to receive thousands of wounded.

Those accounts of the battle which have come from Bulgarian sources make no mention of the Servians, of whom there seems to have been a good deal of jealousy among King Ferdinand's troops.

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Among the exclamations stung across the floor at the ministers were "Marconi sticky fingers!" "Look at the bucket shop!" Liberals retaliated with "Turn out the pothouse crowd!" and other exquisite specimens of parliamentary methods.

In the end William Moore, Unionist, and Sir Arthur Markham, Liberal, were both suspended, so that dishonors were easy. Moore was more truthful than he thought when he said: "The proceedings this afternoon are a disgrace to the House of Commons."

ERIN REFUGE OF CASTRO.

Berlin, March 26.—General Cipriano Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, arrived here to-day from Hamburg. He intends to go to Dresden for a short sojourn.

Europe continues to criticise the action of the allies in carrying the siege to the bitter end when it was known

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HOLD-UP MEN ROB TWO CIGAR STORES

Continued from first page.

to twenty-two years old, Werner thought.

Detectives scoured the store for finger prints, and after a prolonged search announced that they were in possession of several important clues, which they hoped would soon land the new band of marauders behind the bars.

Best Clerk with Pistols.

The second robbery occurred in the store at No. 308 Columbus avenue, a well lighted and busy part of that street. William Hauman, of No. 506 Amsterdam avenue, was behind the counter when a man entered. He pointed a revolver at Hauman and demanded the money in the safe. The clerk refused, and, dashing around the counter, attempted to grapple with the fellow, when two other men entered and struck the clerk over the head with the butts of their revolvers.

As in the first hold-up, the bandits carried Hauman into a back room and tied him with picture wire after gagging him with a rag. One of them remained in the front of the store and made several sales while the clerk was being trussed up. The men then found the key to the safe and rifled it of about \$150. Leaving the clerk on the floor, they departed.

Hauman squirmed along the floor to the front door, and by kicking upon it attracted the attention of a restaurant manager next door. He released the clerk and the police of the West 18th street station were notified. The restaurant manager said he saw three men leaving the store, and his description made the police almost positive that the same gang did both "jobs."

HAS HUNGER STRIKE CURE

McKenna in Commons Proposes Conditional Release.

London, March 26.—A bill to circumvent "hunger strikes" by militant suffragettes condemned to imprisonment was introduced by Reginald McKenna in the House of Commons to-day. It provides for the conditional discharge of prisoners whose detention is undesirable on account of their health.

Prisoners discharged in this way would have to return to prison on the expiration of the period stated in their order of release. Otherwise they may be arrested without a warrant.

U. S. YIELDS TO PANAMA

Broader View of Zone Land Values Ordered.

Panama, March 26.—The deadlock which was reached several days by the Joint American-Panamanian Land Commission for the adjudication of the values of lands in the Canal Zone has been adjusted under instructions from Washington.

The American Commissioners have been ordered to take a broader view of land values than stipulated in the treaty. They had previously maintained that the payment for the lands should be made on their value in 1904. The Panamanian Commissioners submitted that the basis of payment should be on their value at the present time.

POPE CELEBRATES MASS

Pleases Physicians and Will Receive Bishops April 3.

Rome, March 26.—For a few palpitating moments yesterday afternoon the government stood on the brink of defeat. An unexpected challenge by the opposition on the consolidated fund bill found the government unprepared. Fortunately for them, Frederick Hanley Booth found an opportunity for starting debate and keeping it going until the haggard forces of the ministry could be mustered.

When a division was taken later the government scraped through with a majority of 39. It was calculated that if an immediate division had been taken when the chairman rose to put the question the government would have been defeated by eight, and the dislocation of their arrangements for completing financial business before the end of the month would have been a blow from which they could hardly have recovered.

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It was then decided that on April 3 the Pope would receive some of the bishops, and on April 4 give his first collective audience since he was taken ill.

The "Osservatore Romano," the Vatican organ, says that the health of the Pope is not only satisfactory, but continues to improve. It adds that he has now practically recovered, although he still needs a few days of rest.

SHEPHERD GETS \$7,400,000

Illiterate Frenchman Heir to English Fortune.

Montpellier, France, March 26.—An inheritance of \$7,400,000 has fallen to Marius Benmaud, a shepherd of this region. He comes from an Englishman, Marius Benmaud, who started for London yesterday to take possession of his unexpected wealth, is a natural son of the benefactor and his identity has been fully established by London lawyers, following out instructions left by the unknown testator. Benmaud is described as illiterate.

CUBA IGNORES BEAUPRE LIBEL

Congress Adjourns Without Ordering Prosecution of Erring Members.

Havana, March 26.—The session of Congress terminated this evening. The new Congress will convene April 7.

No effort was made to secure the permission to prosecute Representative Soto, author of the libelous attacks in "Cuba" on the American Minister, Arthur M. Beaupre, and the secretary of the legation. Beaupre is described as illiterate.

AWFUL LIFE

Number of Life

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